

FIG. 15

Interior of a single storied, stone masonry building, in which the main beams, that carry the ceiling beams, are supported by vertical studs. As the studs are built in the wall, they are not visible to the reader. This relieved the wall from the vertical loads of the heavy roof, however, lateral (to left) deformation of the main beam caused some diagonal cracks.

Note that limiting the openings, the solid wall portion provided between the opening and the corner, and the horizontal bond beams (not seen in the photo) all contributed to the survival of the building at this major earthquake (Kiğıt, Eastern Turkey, 1968).

One may extend the same to adobe buildings too.

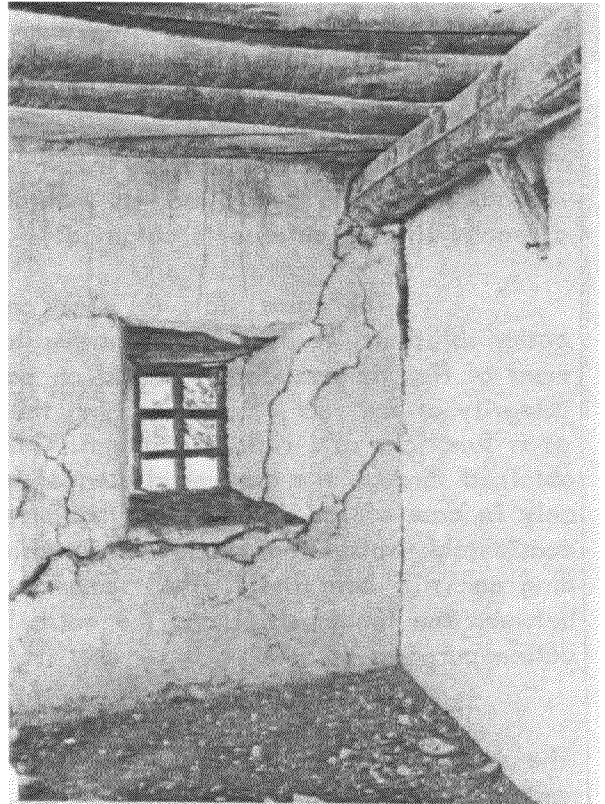


FIG. 16

A collapsed stone-adobe mixed building, after Çaldıran (Eastern Turkey, 1976) earthquake. The heavy earth roof, carried by thick and round wooden beams, now rests on the wall material, which has turned into a heap of soil and stone, after the rains, following the earthquake.

